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IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~Claim 1,~~ Claim 5, wherein the ester is synthesized from acetic acid.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~Claim 1,~~ Claim 8, wherein the ester is n-propyl acetate.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~Claim 1,~~ Claim 5, wherein the ink further comprises polyvinyl alcohol.

5. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of Claim 4~~ A method of making an electrode decal, comprising:

forming a catalyst ink comprising a catalyst compound, a perfluorinated sulfonyl fluoride polymer, and an ester, wherein in the ink comprises about 20 wt% to about 30 wt % of the catalyst compound, about 15 wt% to about 20 wt % the ester, about 40 wt% to about 50 wt% perfluorinated sulfonyl fluoride polymer, and about 5 wt% to about 10 wt% polyviuyl alcohol, wherein the weight percentages are based on the total weight of the ink;

disposing the catalyst ink on a decal; and

drying the catalyst ink to form an electrode layer on the decal.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 5, wherein the catalyst compound comprises platinum and the ester ~~isn-propyl acetate~~ is n-propyl acetate.

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7. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of Claim 1,~~ A method of making an electrode decal, comprising:

forming a catalyst ink comprising a catalyst compound, a perfluorinated sulfonyl fluoride polymer, and an ester, wherein the catalyst ink has a density of about 0.5 g/ml to about ~~5 g/ml.~~ 5 g/ml;

disposing the catalyst ink on a decal; and

drying the catalyst ink to form an electrode layer on the decal.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of Claim 1,~~ A method of making an electrode decal, comprising:

forming a catalyst ink comprising a catalyst compound, a perfluorinated sulfonyl fluoride polymer, and an ester, wherein the catalyst ~~component~~ compound has a particle size of about 10 nanometers to about 100 ~~nanometers~~ nanometers, and wherein catalyst compound is selected from the group consisting of platinum, palladium, rhodium, gold, tantalum, tungsten, ruthenium, iridium, osmium, and an alloy and combination comprising at least one of the foregoing catalyst compounds;

disposing the catalyst ink on a decal; and

drying the catalyst ink to form an electrode layer on the decal.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~Claim 9,~~ Claim 8, wherein the particle size is about 15 nanometers to about 50 nanometers.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~Claim 1,~~ Claim 5, wherein the catalyst compound is selected from the group consisting of platinum, palladium, rhodium, carbon, gold, tantalum, tungsten, ruthenium, iridium, osmium, and an alloy and combination comprising at least one of the foregoing catalyst compounds.

11 – 21. (Cancelled)

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22. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein a catalyst loading is less than or equal to about 1.5 mg/cm^2.

23. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the catalyst loading is about 0.8 mg/cm^2 to about 0.5 mg/cm^2.

24. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the electrode has a lateral electrical resistance of less than or equal to about 10 Ohms.

25. (New) The method of Claim 24, wherein the lateral electrical resistance is less than or equal to about 5 Ohms.

26. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the electrode has a thickness of less than or equal to about 2 micrometers.

27. (New) The method of Claim 26, wherein the thickness is about 0.5 micrometers to about 1 micrometer.

28. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein the catalyst compound has a particle size of about 10 nanometers to about 100 nanometers.

29. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein the electrode has a thickness of less than or equal to about 2 micrometers.

30. (New) The method of Claim 7, wherien the density is about 1 g/ml to about 3 g/ml.

31. (New) The method of Claim 7, wherein the electrode has a thickness of less than or equal to about 2 micrometers.